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3 Italians Charged With Spying On U.S.; Soviet Envoy Expelled

From News Dispatches

TURIN, Italy, March 22—Three Italians were charged today with spying on U.S. military installations in Spain and Italy for the Soviet Union. Italy expelled a Russian diplomat.

Counter-intelligence sources described the Soviet espionage network as the biggest yet uncovered in the West.

One of the accused Italians, Giorgio Rinaldi, was reported to have told investigators that 300 persons "engaged by" NATO were involved in the spy ring, Associated Press said. Some of the persons were said to be Americans.

Charged with Rinaldi were his wife Angela Maria and their chauffeur, Armando Girard. All three were picked up a week ago, but their detention was announced only Tuesday.

The Russian diplomat expelled in Rome today, is Yuri Pavlenko, who was accused of being involved in the spy network. Pavlenko flew to Moscow with his wife and child.

Films of Bases Found

Police arrested Girard on his return from Spain March 15. They said they found in his car 20 rolls of microfilm on NATO bases in that country. Additional film, plus a radio transmitter, code books and documents, including a list of agents, were found in the Rinaldis' apartment and in their Turin antique shop, police said.

Rinaldi was alleged to have used his international reputation as a parachutist and instructor to gain entry to military bases. He drew the attention of the Italian counter-espionage service when he suddenly became wealthy after known financial troubles and lawsuits for passing bad checks.

Rinaldi was alleged to have been trained in espionage techniques during at least four visits to Moscow — the last in July 1966. When he was away on one of his frequent trips, he reportedly had a radio transmitter in their

were identified as among the ring's principal targets.

An informant present at today's questioning told reporters that Rinaldi described efforts "to set up spying cells in each base, large or small, secret or less so, of NATO in Europe."

U.S. Citizen Sentenced In Hungary for Spying

From News Dispatches

BUDAPEST, March 22 — A Budapest court today sentenced a Hungarian-born U. S. citizen, Andras Csala, 37, to six years in prison on a charge of espionage, the Hungarian news agency MTI reported.

It said the sentence can be appealed. No further details were immediately available.

The report said Csala left Hungary after the 1956 revolution and was naturalized in

the United States in 1964. He arrived in Budapest for a short visit Oct. 12, 1966.

[In Cleveland, Csala's mother said, "They say he was involved but I cannot believe it," when informed of the sentence. She said her son had been employed by International Business Machines in Poughkeepsie, N.Y. until a few months ago.]

Women Dictators

Mrs. Rinaldi, a wartime member of the Women's Auxiliary Corps of the Fascist Mussolini regime, said she spied for the Russians "because I like working for dictators, whoever they are," United Press International reported.

Intelligence sources said the spy ring operated throughout the Mediterranean and in parts of Europe and Africa. A U.S. fleet submarine base